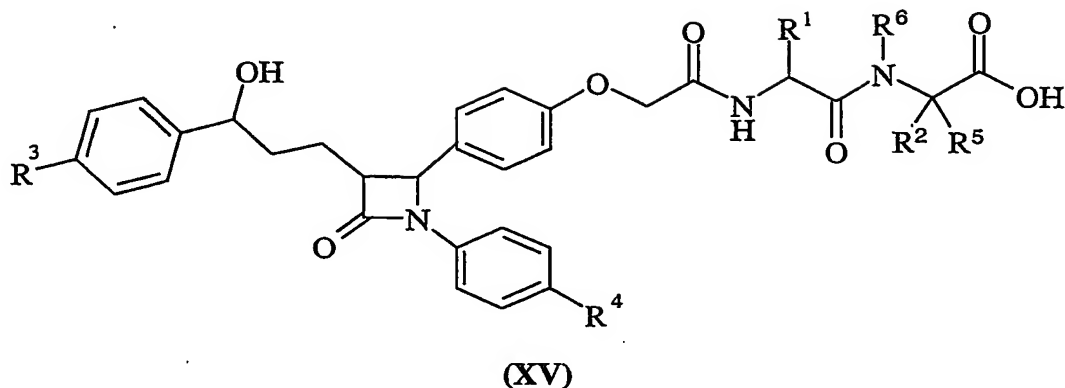


**Claim**

1. A compound of formula (XV):



wherein:

$R^1$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl or aryl; wherein said  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl may be optionally substituted by one or more hydroxy, amino, guanidino, carbamoyl, carboxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $N$ -( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino,  $N,N$ -( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl) $_2$ amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylcarbonylamino,

- 10  $C_{1-6}$ alkylS(O) $_a$  wherein a is 0-2,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl or aryl; and wherein any aryl group may be optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from halo, hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy;

$R^2$  and  $R^5$  are independently hydrogen, a branched or unbranched  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl or aryl; wherein said  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl may be optionally substituted by one or more hydroxy, amino,

- 15 guanidino, cyano, carbamoyl, carboxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, aryl  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_4)_3Si$ ,  $N$ -( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino,  $N,N$ -( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl) $_2$ amino,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylS(O) $_a$ ,  $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl, aryl or aryl  $C_{1-6}$ alkylS(O) $_a$ , wherein a is 0-2; and wherein any aryl group may be optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from halo, hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy;

$R^3$  is hydrogen, alkyl, halo,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy or  $C_{1-6}$ alkylS-;

- 20  $R^4$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, halo or  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy;

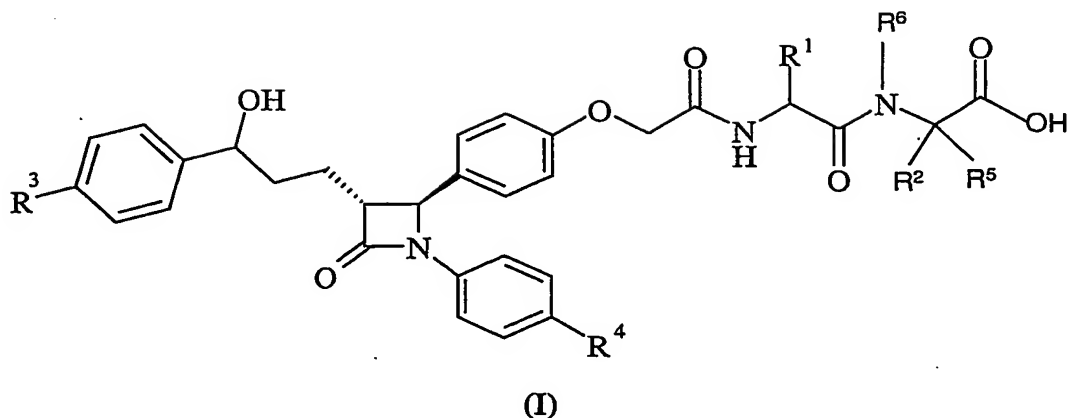
$R^6$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, or aryl $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

wherein  $R^5$  and  $R^2$  may form a ring with 2-7 carbon atoms and wherein  $R^6$  and  $R^2$  may form a ring with 3-6 carbon atoms;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, solvate of such a salt or a prodrug thereof.

25

2. A compound of formula (I):



wherein:

- $R^1$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl or aryl; wherein said  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl may be optionally substituted by one or more hydroxy, amino, guanidino, carbamoyl, carboxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $N$ -( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino,  $N,N$ -( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl) $_2$ amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylcarbonylamino,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylS(O) $_a$  wherein  $a$  is 0-2,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl or aryl; and wherein any aryl group may be optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from halo, hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy;
- 10  $R^2$  and  $R^5$  are independently hydrogen, a branched or unbranched  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl or aryl; wherein said  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl may be optionally substituted by one or more hydroxy, amino, guanidino, cyano, carbamoyl, carboxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, aryl  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_4)_3Si$ ,  $N$ -( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino,  $N,N$ -( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl) $_2$ amino,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylS(O) $_a$ ,  $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl, aryl or aryl  $C_{1-6}$ alkylS(O) $_a$ , wherein  $a$  is 0-2; and wherein any aryl group may be optionally substituted by one
- 15 or two substituents selected from halo, hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy;
- $R^3$  is hydrogen, alkyl, halo,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy or  $C_{1-6}$ alkylS-;
- $R^4$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, halo or  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy;
- $R^6$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, or aryl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;
- wherein  $R^5$  and  $R^2$  may form a ring with 2-7 carbon atoms and wherein  $R^6$  and  $R^2$  may form a
- 20 ring with 3-6 carbon atoms;
- or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, solvate of such a salt or a prodrug thereof.

3. A compound according to claim 1, wherein:

$R^1$  is hydrogen, phenyl or a branched or unbranched  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl.

25

4. A compound according to any of the preceding claims, wherein:

$R^2$  is hydrogen, a branched or unbranched  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl or aryl; wherein said  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl may be optionally substituted by one or more hydroxy, amino, acylamino,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, halo or methoxy  $C_{1-6}$ alkylS(O)<sub>a</sub> wherein a is 0-2,  $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl or aryl; and wherein any aryl group may be optionally substituted by hydroxy, alkyl, alkoxy or cyano.

5

5. A compound according to any of the preceding claims, wherein:

$R^3$  is hydrogen, halo, methyl or ethyl; wherein said methyl or ethyl may be optionally substituted by one or more  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, halo or methoxy.

10 6. A compound according to any of the preceding claims, wherein:

$R^3$  is hydrogen, methyl, chlorine, fluorine,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylS-, or methoxy.

7. A compound according to any of the preceding claims, wherein:

$R^4$  is hydrogen or halo.

15

8. A compound according to any of the preceding claims, wherein:

$R^4$  is chlorine or fluorine.

9. A compound according to any of the preceding claims, wherein:

20  $R^6$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, aryl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or  $R^6$  and  $R^2$  form a ring with 3-6 carbon atoms.

10. A compound according to claim 1, wherein:

$R^1$  is hydrogen;

$R^2$  is a branched or unbranched  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, optionally substituted by a  $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl, alkylS-,

25 aryl optionally substituted by hydroxy or cyano, amino, N-( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino,

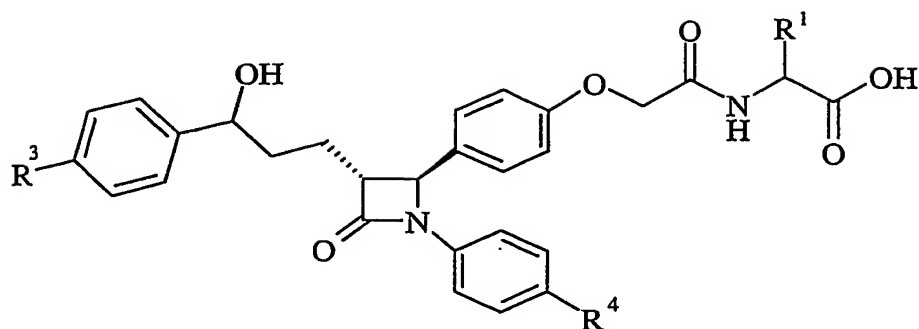
N,N-( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)<sub>2</sub>amino or aryl  $C_{1-6}$ alkylS(O)<sub>a</sub>, wherein a is 0-2

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  are halo;

$R^5$  and  $R^6$  are hydrogen.

30

11. A compound of the formula (VI):



$R^1$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl or aryl; wherein said  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl may be optionally substituted by one or more hydroxy, amino, guanidino, carbamoyl, carboxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, *N*-

5 ( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino, *N,N*-( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)<sub>2</sub>amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylcarbonylamino  $C_{1-6}$ alkylS(O)<sub>a</sub> wherein a is 0-2,  $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl or aryl; and wherein any aryl group may be optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from halo, hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy;

$R^2$  and  $R^5$  are independently hydrogen, a branched or unbranched  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl or aryl; wherein said  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl may be optionally substituted by one or more hydroxy, amino,

10 guanidino, carbamoyl, carboxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, aryl  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_4)_3Si$ , *N*-( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino, *N,N*-( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)<sub>2</sub>amino,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylS(O)<sub>a</sub>, aryl  $C_{1-6}$ alkylS(O)<sub>a</sub>, wherein a is 0-2,  $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl or aryl; and wherein any aryl group may be optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from halo, hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy;

$R^3$  is hydrogen, alkyl, halo,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy or  $C_{1-6}$ alkylS-;

15  $R^4$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, halo or  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy;

$R^6$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, or aryl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

$R^7$  is an hydroxy group or a  $C_{1-3}$ alkoxy group;

wherein  $R^5$  and  $R^2$  may form a ring with 2-7 carbon atoms and wherein  $R^6$  and  $R^2$  may form a ring with 3-6 carbon atoms;

20 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, solvate of such a salt or a prodrug thereof.

12. A method of treating or preventing hyperlipidemic conditions comprising the administration of an effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 11 to a mammal in need thereof.

25

13. A method of treating or preventing atherosclerosis comprising the administration of an effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 11 to a mammal in need thereof.

14. A method for treating or preventing Alzheimers' disease comprising the administration of an effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 11 to a mammal in need thereof.

5

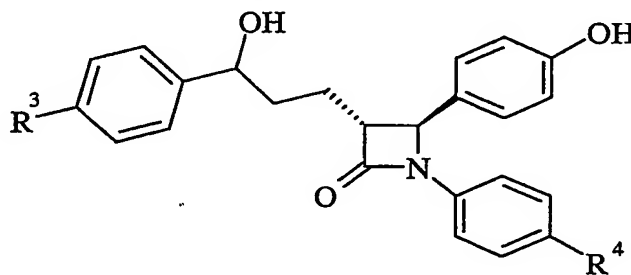
15. A method for treating or preventing cholesterol associated tumors comprising the administration of an effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 11 to a mammal in need thereof.

10 16. A pharmaceutical formulation comprising a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 11 in admixture with pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvants, diluents and/or carriers.

17. A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, solvate of such a salt or a prodrug thereof which process (wherein variable groups

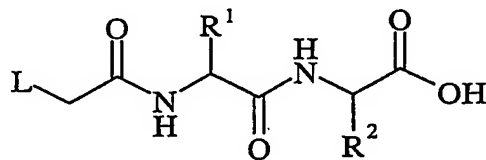
15 are, unless otherwise specified, as defined in formula (I)) comprises of:

*Process 1)* reacting a compound of formula (II):



(II)

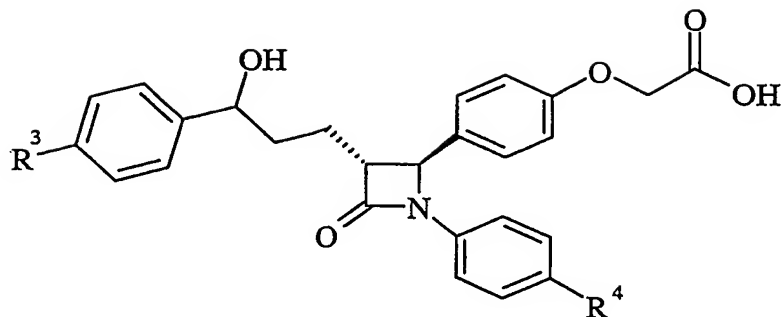
20 with a compound of formula (III):



(III)

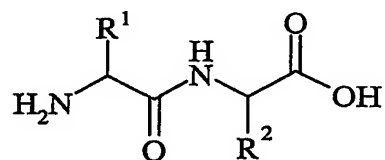
wherein L is a displaceable group;

*Process 2)* reacting an acid of formula (IV):



(IV)

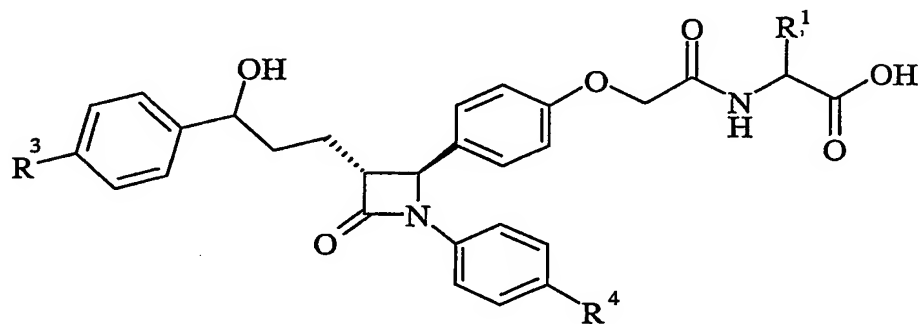
or an activated derivative thereof; with an amine of formula (V):



(V)

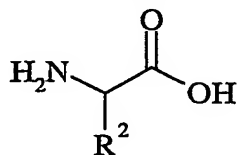
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*Process 3*): reacting an acid of formula (VI):



(VI)

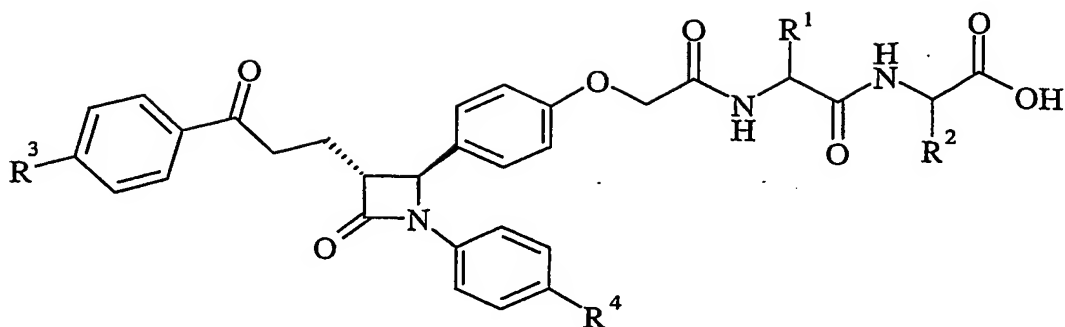
or an activated derivative thereof, with an amine of formula (VII):



(VII)

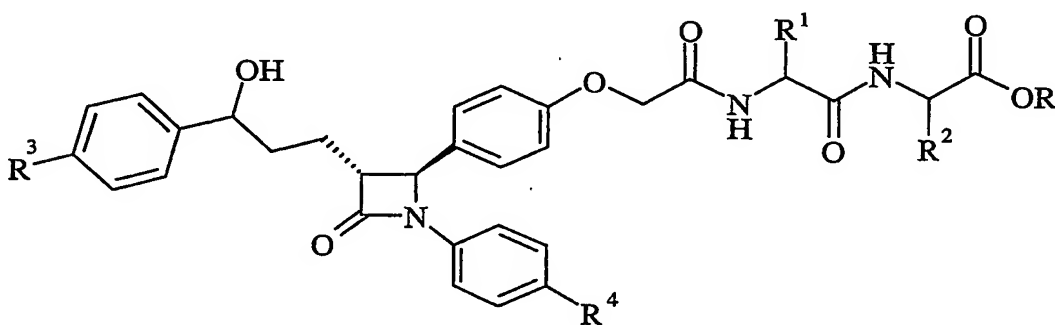
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*Process 4*): reducing a compound of formula (VIII):



(VIII)

Process 5): De-esterifying a compound of formula (IX)



(IX)

5

wherein the group C(O)OR is an ester group;

and thereafter if necessary or desirable:

i) converting a compound of the formula (I) into another compound of the formula (I);

ii) removing any protecting groups;

10 iii) forming a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, solvate of such a salt or a prodrug; or

iv) separating two or more enantiomers.

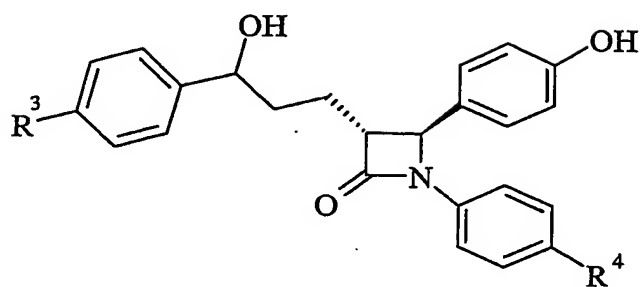
L is a displaceable group, suitable values for L are for example, a halogeno or sulphonyloxy group, for example a chloro, bromo, methanesulphonyloxy or toluene-4-sulphonyloxy group.

15 C(O)OR is an ester group, suitable values for C(O)OR are methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, *t*-butoxycarbonyl and benzyloxycarbonyl.

18. A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt,

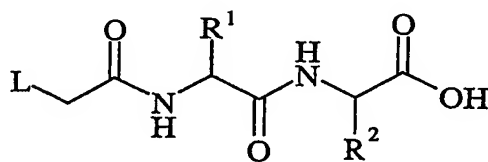
20 solvate, solvate of such a salt or a prodrug thereof which process (wherein variable groups are, unless otherwise specified, as defined in formula (I)) comprises of:

Process 1) reacting a compound of formula (II):



(II)

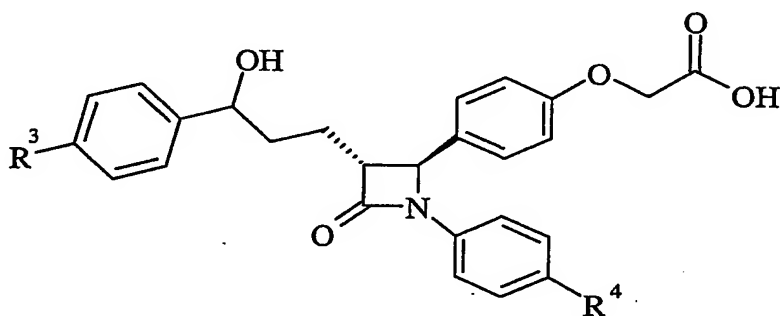
with a compound of formula (III):



(III)

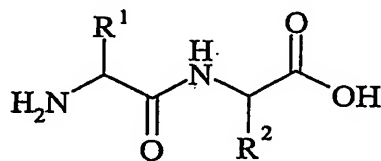
wherein L is a displaceable group;

Process 2) reacting an acid of formula (IV):



(IV)

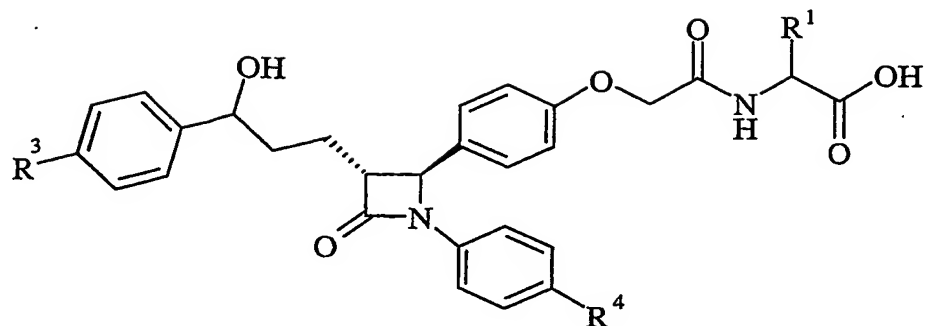
or an activated derivative thereof; with an amine of formula (V):



(V)

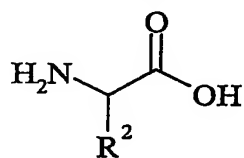
Process 3): reacting an acid of formula (VI):





(VI)

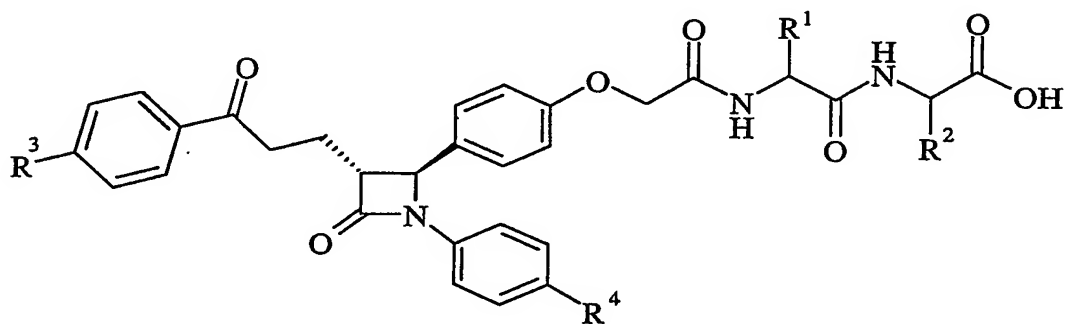
or an activated derivative thereof, with an amine of formula (VII):



(VII)

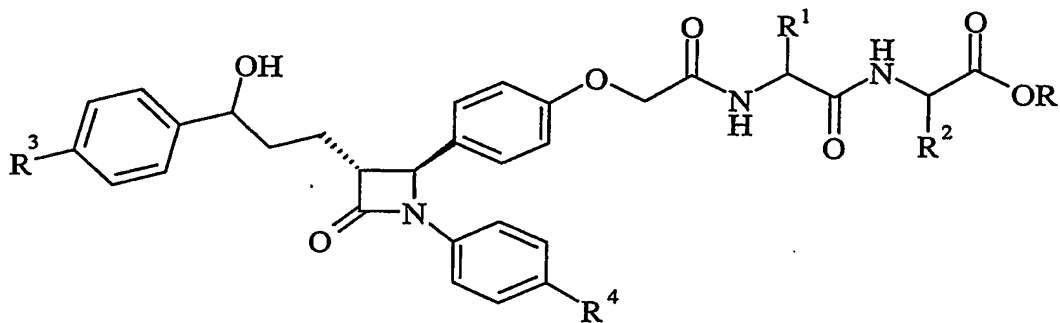
5

*Process 4*): reducing a compound of formula (VIII):



(VIII)

*Process 5*): De-esterifying a compound of formula (IX)



(IX)

10

wherein the group C(O)OR is an ester group;  
and thereafter if necessary or desirable:

- i) converting a compound of the formula (I) into another compound of the formula (I);
- ii) removing any protecting groups;
- iii) forming a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, solvate of such a salt or a prodrug; or
- iv) separating two or more enantiomers.

5        L is a displaceable group, suitable values for L are for example, a halogeno or sulphonyloxy group, for example a chloro, bromo, methanesulphonyloxy or toluene-4-sulphonyloxy group.

         C(O)OR is an ester group, suitable values for C(O)OR are methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, *t*-butoxycarbonyl and benzyloxycarbonyl.

10

19. A combination of a compound according to formula (I) or (XV) with a PPAR alpha and/or gamma agonist.

20. A combination of a compound according to formula (I) or (XV) with an HMG Co-A

15    reductase inhibitor.

20